

plical stigma elongate, dark fuscous, very obscure; some indistinct pale ochreous dots on margins towards apex: cilia light ochreous-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in September and January (*Pole*); two specimens.

***Batrachedra verax*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax pinkish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi thickened with scales, whitish, second and terminal joints each with two indistinct fuscous rings, scales of second joint hardly projecting, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, with a fuscous band at $\frac{3}{4}$, above this whitish with four fuscous rings. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; pinkish-ochreous; some indistinct dark fuscous dots on margins towards apex: cilia light grey, round apex pinkish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in October (*Green*); one specimen.

***Batrachedra satirica*, n. sp.**

♂. 10-11 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ greyish. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings very narrow, obtuse-pointed; fuscous, irrorated with darker: cilia light grey, on costa and at apex whitish, on costa with four black dots, at apex with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (*Dodd*): two specimens.

***Batrachedra orinarcha*, n. sp.**

♂ 18 mm., ♀ 23 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia tinged with brownish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with a few fuscous scales towards apex, terminal joint somewhat infuscated except apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 and 7 short-stalked; brownish-ochreous (♂) or brownish (♀), sprinkled with darker and blackish: cilia whitish-ochreous or pale brownish-ochreous, above apex with a short blackish basal shade. Hindwings with all veins present, 5 and 6 stalked or connate; light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in August and September (*Andrewes*, *Maxwell*); three specimens.

***Batrachedra concors*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ light ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, patagia tinged with reddish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 and 7 separate; pale ochreous, suffused with fuscous

and sprinkled with dark fuscous except along costa posteriorly, where it is partially tinged with reddish; costa reddish-brown from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, round apex with a blackish subbasal line becoming a grey shade on termen and a grey postmedian shade, on costa with three blackish-grey basal dots. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale ochreous tinged with grey.

CANADA, Parry Sound, in July (*Parish*); one specimen.

Batrachedra scapulata, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, anteriorly infuscated. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; yellow-ochreous; some indistinct infuscation along costa, becoming a slender suffused dark fuscous streak on posterior $\frac{2}{5}$; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, black; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in July (*Pole*); one specimen.

Batrachedra xanthocrena, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, centre of crown dark grey, face whitish. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders broadly ochreous-orange. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-orange; a narrow white costal streak from base to beyond middle, its posterior portion suffused with dark fuscous irroration extended as a broader suffused dark fuscous patch to $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa; a dark fuscous dorsal streak from base to beyond tornus, rather broad at base but attenuated throughout, its upper edge with a small prominence at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing representing plical stigma; a short fine blackish longitudinal line in disc towards apex; a small dark fuscous spot on termen towards apex; a small whitish apical spot; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, above apex with an orange-fulvous basal line, beneath tornus light greyish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Batrachedra rhyodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi grey, sprinkled with darker, apex of terminal joint whitish. Antennæ pale greyish obscurely ringed with darker. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; light brownish-grey irrorated with dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, elongate, blackish; margins dotted with dark fuscous towards apex; cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in May and November; three specimens.

Batrachedra promylaea, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish, a subapical ring of second joint and two rings of terminal dark grey. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, obscurely ringed with grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous finely sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata rather large, elongate, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, round apex with a subbasal grey line. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

ASSAM, Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Batrachedra silvatica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax white, closely irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Antennæ white ringed with dark fuscous, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ forming six dark fuscous bands separated by single white rings. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white closely irrorated with dark fuscous, appearing grey; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, remote, sometimes indistinctly white-edged: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

KUMAON, Almora, 6000 feet, bred from twigs of *Pinus longifolia* (Beeson); thirty specimens. Allied to *pinicolella*: I think the larvæ probably fed on dry refuse, as usual in the genus.

✓
AERONECTRIS, n. g.

Head rounded, smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, with short basal scale-projection. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi expanded with rough scales anteriorly, posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; 4 absent, 5-7 closely approximated at base.

A development of *Batrachedra*, from which it differs mainly by structure of anterior legs.

Aeronectris euacta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint light grey. Thorax fuscous, shoulders broadly white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white, with a few scattered blackish scales; a rather broad dark fuscous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, its upper edge with scattered blackish scales; an elongate dark fuscous spot above lower part of termen; a slender yellow-ochreous

streak along apical $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa: cilia whitish, on costa grey with a blackish basal shade, at apex with a dark grey projecting bar, beneath tornus light greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 ft., in February (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Cosmopteryx zathea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi black lined with white. Antennæ black ringed with white, towards apex with a black band of several joints. Posterior tarsi rather thickened with scales. Forewings very narrow, pointed, caudate; black; two snow-white dots transversely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; slender transverse brilliant violet-silvery-metallic fasciæ with brassy-green reflections at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, first straight, second slightly incurved and slightly inwards-oblique from costa, space between these tinged with bronzy; a short violet-silvery-metallic dash towards apex: cilia dark fuscous, at apex with two white dots longitudinally placed. Hindwings blackish; cilia dark fuscous.

COORG, Pollibetta, in November (*Fletcher*); two specimens.

Pyroderces sophista, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white, back of crown ochreous-grey. Palpi white, second joint with fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint with two incomplete dark fuscous rings. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen bronzy-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex slenderly produced; dark bronzy fuscous: several fine white lines very finely edged with black, viz. one along costa from near base to posterior band, one along dorsum from near base to near band, one along fold almost throughout, one somewhat sinuate oblique from near base of costa to disc before middle, and one sinuate oblique from beneath middle of costa to middle of posterior band; a small white spot or bar above dorsum before middle: a very pale yellow blotch extending from tornus to near apex and reaching nearly to costa, limited anteriorly by a straight transverse silvery-white line followed on costa by a direct black strigula and then by a white spot, and above dorsum by a black dot, blotch connected with costa near apex by two oblique whitish marks: cilia yellow-whitish, on costa and beneath tornus greyish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in May (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Pyroderces amphipterna, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint with two very fine oblique dark fuscous rings. Thorax dark fuscous somewhat mixed with whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex slenderly produced; dark fuscous; strong scale-projections from $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; an oblique dentate white line from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa reaching half across wing; an oblique whitish-yellowish mark above dorsum about middle; a very fine sinuate white line from beneath

middle of costa to middle of posterior band; a very broad pale ochreous-yellow transverse band towards apex, not quite reaching costa anteriorly but connected with it by two pairs of silvery-white marks each including a black dot, anterior edge white and followed towards dorsum by a silvery dot preceding a black dot, tornal edge somewhat marked with silvery; from band a pale yellowish streak runs into apex, leaving terminal edge blackish on upper half: cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey on costa and beneath tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (*Newcome*); one specimen. The dorsal scale-projections are a remarkable and peculiar feature.

***Pyroderces anthinopa*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-orange, face snow-white. Palpi white, terminal joint with two blackish rings. Antennæ white ringed with blackish, on apical half with three blackish bands. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-yellowish. Forewings narrowly lanceolate, apex long-produced, acute; ochreous-orange; some slight irregular white markings at base; an irregular transverse white streak at $\frac{1}{4}$; a very oblique white line from middle of costa to tornus, edged with some grey scales, and followed on costa by a patch of dark grey suffusion; two fine white dashes (one subcostal, one nearly terminal) about $\frac{3}{4}$, edged with some dark grey scales; margins towards apex suffused with dark grey: cilia light ochreous-orange, paler and greyish-tinged towards tornus, on costa with a black basal line projecting as a strong apical hook, beneath apex with a patch of white suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in December (*Pole*); one specimen.

***Pyroderces caudata*, n. sp.**

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex very long-produced; yellow-ochreous, greyish-tinged on costal half, extreme costal edge touched with white; a streak of fuscous irroration along fold from base to beyond middle of wing, and an upcurved line of fuscous irroration with some black scales from extremity of this running into apex; some scattered fuscous scales along dorsum, and a line of irroration along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Colombo (*Mackwood*); one specimen.

***Pyroderces sirenia*, n. sp.**

♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow, face and palpi silvery-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffused with light grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex long-produced, acute; orange, slightly tinged with grey, on apical fourth some-

times with a longitudinal streak of dark grey suffusion; a minute white apical dot or strigula: cilia orange, towards tornus ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya and Galle, in June (*Pole, Fletcher*); three specimens.

Pyroderces redimita, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head silvery-whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; dark grey; a short whitish mark from base beneath costa; a very oblique whitish wedge-shaped streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a whitish subdorsal streak from base to $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing; some irregular confused whitish marking on median area, including a wedgeshaped streak from costa before middle; a spot of yellow-ochreous suffusion on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, edged on each side by a small whitish spot; apical area mixed with blackish, with two or three white specks: cilia whitish, round apex yellow-ochreous within a blackish median shade, beneath tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in September (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Pyroderces faceta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax dark greyish-bronze. Palpi blackish lined with white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark bronzy-fuscous; markings violet-silvery-metallic; a somewhat irregular transverse streak before $\frac{1}{4}$, sometimes interrupted; an irregular transverse median line, more or less interrupted or broken up in disc; a dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a transverse costal mark at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a dot on tornus opposite; two or three silvery scales at apex: cilia grey, at apex dark fuscous with a white patch on apical half. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa (*Fletcher*); COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet (*Newcome*); CEYLON, Matale, Haputale (*Pole, Alston*); from June to August and in November; ten specimens.

Pyroderces callistrepta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi black, second joint irregularly marked with white, terminal joint lined with white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, long-pointed; dark fuscous; markings snow-white; a very short basal dash on fold, its basal end carried up to costa; three transverse lines, first about $\frac{1}{5}$, straight, hardly oblique, second median, similar but more or less irregularly thickened on upper portion, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, slender, rather incurved and slightly inwards-oblique from costa; an apical dot: cilia grey, base mixed with dark fuscous, with white dots on extremities of third line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred from larvæ mining in leaves of teak (*Tectona grandis*) (*Fletcher*); four specimens.

***Pyroderces peristrepta*, n. sp.**

♂. 9 mm. Head grey, face suffused with whitish. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and a subapical ring blackish, terminal joint lined with blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia white on apex and outer edge. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings white; extreme base white; a slightly oblique transverse streak at $\frac{1}{4}$; a direct streak from costa before middle reaching half across wing, and a small dot beneath it; slightly inwards-oblique streaks from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus opposite, nearly meeting; a small apical spot: cilia grey, base dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.W. INDIA, Tarnab, Peshawar district, in May (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

***Pyroderces lampropeda*, n. sp.**

♀. 9 mm. Head fuscous, face paler. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and a subapical band blackish, terminal joint lined with black. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings silvery-white; a rather oblique transverse streak at $\frac{1}{4}$; a direct streak from middle of costa, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a small spot on tornus opposite; an apical dot: cilia grey, base dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KANARA, Bhaire, in January (*Maxwell*); one specimen. Easily known from the preceding by the absence of white markings on thorax and base of wing.

***Pyroderces catapneusta*, n. sp.**

♂. 9-11 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown sometimes tinged with brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax fuscous, beneath with long expansible light fuscous hairpencil from each side. Abdomen grey, segmental margins mixed with whitish, ventral surface whitish, with a brush of black scales on each side at base. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; fuscous; a direct transverse white streak at $\frac{1}{3}$; opposite irregular cloudy whitish costal and dorsal spots beyond middle; a small whitish cloudy spot on tornus and a larger one on costa beyond it towards apex, these united by a more or less expressed fine angulated line; plical and second discal stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, partially edged with whitish; a whitish apical dot: cilia light grey, round apex whitish with a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ceylon, Madulsima and Hakgala (*Green, Vaughan, Fletcher*); in April, May, and August, four specimens.

***Pyroderces terenopa*, n. sp.**

♀. 13 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown tinged with brownish.

Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax brownish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; brown, with irregularly scattered black scales in disc and posteriorly; markings ochreous-whitish; somewhat oblique obtusely angulated irregular transverse streaks at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle, thickest towards costa and nearly obsolete on dorsum, connected along costa by an irregular streak; a small spot on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$; cilia pale brownish-grey, round apex whitish-suffused, with a blackish subbasal mark opposite apex. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, costa suffused with grey; apical third of wing grey; cilia whitish-yellowish, round apex tinged with grey, on costa pale grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6000 feet, in February (*Green*); one specimen.

Pyroderces clopaea, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head shining greyish-ochreous, face pearly-white. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; greyish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous and some dark fuscous scales; extreme costal edge white except towards base and apex; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Galle, in May (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Pyroderces incompta, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, face shining whitish. Palpi white. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, apex produced, acute; pale yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous except on dorsal area beneath fold; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

COORG, Pollibetta, in November (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Pyroderces myrrhicoma, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown more yellowish-tinged. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate: dark fuscous; markings silvery-white; a narrow somewhat oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to fold; a transverse spot from costa beyond middle, and smaller spot on dorsum opposite; a spot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$; cilia grey, with blackish antemedian line, beyond this with a white patch at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (*Dodd*); one specimen.

Glaphyristis lithinopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face and palpi whitish-ochreous, eyes crimson, thoracic hairpencils of ♂ pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, more or

less suffused with grey laterally and posteriorly. Forewings lanceolate; bronzy-fuscous; a small cloudy whitish spot on middle of costa: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW GUINEA, Tenimber Is., in July; four specimens. The antennal structure of ♂ is quite as in *marmarea*.

CALLIXESTIS, n. g.

Head rounded, smooth-scaled; ocelli very small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint very elongate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second or longer, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate or stalked.

Type *cassandra* Meyr. I refer here also *imogena* Butl., and most of the species attributed by me hitherto to *Xestocasis*, as *chromaturga* and its allies, since I recognise that the type of *Xestocasis*, with special leg-characters and different form of forewings, is properly placed in the *Heliodinidae*.

Callixestis chrysidota, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pearly-whitish, patagia with an ochreous-yellowish stripe. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; ochreous-yellow; base narrowly pale greyish, widest towards dorsum, dorsal edge white; a white blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching half across wing; a white oblong blotch extending on costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$ and reaching half across wing, beneath which is an irregular longitudinal series of four violet-golden-metallic dots separated by quadrate black spots; a silvery-metallic transverse mark before apex, and a dot at apex: cilia whitish-yellowish, round apex yellow with whitish costal marks on apical markings (imperfect). Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on costa pale yellowish.

BENGAL, Pusa, in June (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Near *cassandra* and *imogena*.

Callixestis lubricata, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face pale brassy-bronze. Palpi whitish-fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a small slightly elongate ochreous-whitish mark on costa somewhat beyond middle, and one on tornus: cilia grey, at apex with an ochreous-whitish spot not reaching base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, from January to June, and in September and October (*Pole*); nine specimens.

THALEROSTOMA, n. g.

Head rounded, with appressed scales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint very elongate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, rather rough beneath, and expanded with rough hairscales towards apex above, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* fureate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Limnoecia*.

Thalerostoma orthocentra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, base dark fuscous, terminal joint with an undefined dark fuscous median band. Thorax dark fuscous, with broad ochreous-white dorsal stripe. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, three basal segments pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous, anterior half dark fuscous; a moderate ochreous-whitish streak along dorsum, attenuated to tornus; an irregular suffused dark fuscous spot in disc before $\frac{3}{4}$; an angulated slender whitish subterminal line, apical area beyond this dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with three or four cloudy shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, in March and April (*Andrews*); five specimens.

Limnoecia heterosticta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face pale shining grey, thorax with white posterior spot. Palpi whitish, in ♂ with second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous lateral line, towards apex dark fuscous dotted with white on anterior edge, in ♀ with terminal joint dark fuscous dotted with white on anterior edge. Abdomen grey, in ♂ bronzy-shining. Forewings lanceolate, acute; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; two moderate transverse ochreous-white fasciæ, narrowed on costa, first near base, second at $\frac{3}{5}$; in ♂ a small cloudy white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. INDIA, Coimbatore, in September (*Fletcher*); CEYLON, Maskeliya, in February (*Pole*); three specimens. Allied to the African *antidesma*, which I have also lately received from Kanara (*Maxwell*).

Limnoecia asteroleuca, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; broad somewhat irregular ochreous-white transverse fasciæ at about $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale greyish (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

N.W. INDIA, Tarnab, Peshawar district, in May (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Limnoecia psalidota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous or whitish. Palpi white, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and sometimes a subapical ring dark grey, terminal joint with anterior edge blackish on apical half. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; rather light reddish-ochreous; three slender oblique white strigæ from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching about half across wing, second variably or sometimes hardly edged anteriorly with blackish suffusion; a whitish dash below fold before middle; an oblique blackish dash with some white scales in disc beyond middle; a silvery-metallic mark on tornus, edged with black anteriorly and sometimes connected with preceding; a black dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, irregularly edged with silvery-white, sometimes connected with second costal striga; a triangular silvery-white mark on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$, edged posteriorly with black, sometimes sending a fine silvery-whitish line to termen above tornus; a slender white streak along termen: cilia light ochreous, with a blackish basal line round apical part of costa and termen to tornus, towards tornus whitish-suffused. Hindwings in ♂ light grey, in ♀ dark grey; cilia grey-whitish or pale grey.

BENGAL, Pusa (*Fletcher*); N.W. INDIA, Abbottabad (*Fletcher*); KANARA, Dharwar (*Maxwell*); CEYLON, Kegalle (*Alston*); from May to July, six specimens.

Limnoecia dasytricha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with reddish-grey. Thorax light reddish-grey-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale ochreous suffused with dull rose-pink and sprinkled with grey; stigmata small, indistinct, fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a blackish apical dot: cilia pale greyish, round apex darker grey. Hindwings grey; in ♂ clothed above with loose rough pale greyish hairs from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); nine specimens.

Rhadinastis loraria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-22 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous, shoulders sometimes dark fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint in-

fuscated. Abdomen ochreous, posterior half suffused with dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light ochreous, with some scattered dark brown scales, basal area in one specimen suffused with fuscous irroration; a more or less marked narrow streak of dark fuscous suffusion along costa from base to about middle; plical stigma large, elongate, dark fuscous, in middle of wing, second discal small or sometimes hardly indicated; a more or less developed streak or elongate patch of dark brown suffusion along termen, costal edge towards apex sometimes also suffused with dark brown: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, round apex of wing more or less suffused with pale ochreous.

ASSAM, Khasis, from July to September; seven specimens.

Cholotis pachnodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark violet-fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark violet-fuscous, slightly and irregularly speckled with whitish; stigmata sometimes perceptible as small dark spots edged with this whitish speckling, plical slightly beyond first discal, but sometimes obsolete; the whitish speckling seems to form a faint angulated transverse shade at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey, base mixed with darker and speckled with whitish. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, grey; cilia light grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in May from larva feeding in twigs of *Tamarix gallica* (Fletcher); three specimens. The South African *pulverata* is very similar but larger, and the first discal stigma when visible is well beyond plical, the other stigmata more distinct than in *pachnodes*.

Cholotis archaica, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax glossy dark violet-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tips grey-whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical fourth whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 and 7 out of 8; dark violet-fuscous; plical stigma elongate, blackish, second discal minute: cilia violet-grey, round apex sprinkled with grey-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in August (Pole); one specimen.

Anatrachyntis hemipelta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint lighter, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint somewhat thickened with scales, apex whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a very short oblique white strigula from slightly before middle of costa; rather oblique indistinct whitish streaks from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, not reaching half across wing; a conspicuous large semioval white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a small angular spot on termen

opposite; two white specks on costa near apex and one on termen: cilia grey, above apex blackish towards base and with a slight oblique blackish apical hook, and small white spot beyond this. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in April (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Anatrachyntis nephelopyrrha, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown somewhat mixed with pale fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with two fuscous bands, scales rather rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint with anterior black line and dark fuscous median and subapical bands more or less developed. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous, with some undefined whitish-ochreous suffusion along dorsum throughout: an elongate spot of ochreous-whitish suffusion on costa about $\frac{1}{4}$, whence an indistinct irregular transverse streak runs to near dorsum, edged anteriorly by an angulated streak of blackish-grey irroration; a very irregular undefined oblique transverse median fascia of blackish-grey irroration; some undefined ochreous-whitish suffusion along costa and termen towards apex, and some irregular blackish-grey irroration between these: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus grey, at apex with a blackish projecting bar (imperfect). Hindwings rather dark grey; fine blackish lines beneath costa and on submedian fold; cilia grey. Hindwings beneath with long subcostal ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base.

BENGAL, Pusa, in March (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Anatrachyntis mythologica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish more or less suffused with light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with two fuscous bands, scales roughly expanded towards apex and almost tufted beneath, terminal joint with black anterior line. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; rather dark fuscous; a short very oblique suffused whitish streak from costa about $\frac{1}{5}$, seldom extended along costa to base and with a short whitish median streak from base beneath, but all these often quite obsolete; a curved oblique suffused whitish streak towards dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$, also sometimes obsolete; an oblique suffused whitish streak from middle of costa, reaching about half across wing; a short blackish longitudinal streak in disc from apex of this, more or less edged with white beneath; a similar blackish streak towards dorsum beyond middle, also edged beneath with white; an inwardly oblique wedged-shaped ochreous-white spot from costa near apex, nearly meeting a very oblique whitish strigula from tornus, both edged posteriorly with blackish suffusion: cilia light grey, beneath apex with a short whitish basal line limited by a dark grey shade, above apex with a blackish-grey patch forming an apical projection. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya and Malulsima, from February to May and in October (*Pole, Vaughan*); eight specimens.

✓ ***Prochola sollers*, n. sp.**

♂. 12-14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated on crown. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with blackish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax purplish-fuscous, posterior margin whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, acute-pointed; pale violet-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, costal half suffused with dark violet-fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata large, black, elongate; margins towards apex pale, dotted with blackish: cilia pale violet-ochreous, suffused with grey towards tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey. Forewings beneath with a long expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil from dorsum near base, sometimes infuscated posteriorly.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January and February (*Parish*); four specimens. This and the next species differ from the three others of the genus previously described by the wholly dark antennæ and more acute forewings; the present species differs from all by the dorsal hairpencil of forewings (doubtless confined to ♂).

✓ ***Prochola catholica*, n. sp.**

♂. 11-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown more or less tinged with violet-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, indistinctly pale-ringed. Thorax violet-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, acute-pointed; rather dark violet-fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata large, blackish, sometimes with some pale ochreous adjacent suffusion; margins dotted with blackish towards apex, slightly marked with pale ochreous between dots: cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); two specimens.

✓ ***Stilbosis alsocoma*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi whitish speckled with blackish, scales of second joint not expanded. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 9 separate; dark fuscous, tips of scales whitish, forming a very fine transverse striation; a tuft towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, one towards costa before middle, and one dorsal just beyond this, all blackish posteriorly; a small tuft in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a white dash runs to angle of an angulated transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, of which the upper part is white, lower silvery-metallic; immediately beyond this an ochreous-yellow blotch along termen to near apex, containing a minute black dot in its upper anterior angle; three inwardly oblique white strigulae from costa above this, extending into cilia: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); seven specimens.

Stilbosis symphraeta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with scales expanded towards apex, suffusedly and finely ribbed with dark fuscous, terminal joint anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 9 out of 6; rather dark fuscous; an oblique suffused ochreous-whitish line beneath costa towards base; large opposite fuscous subcostal and subdorsal tufts at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, centred with black, one in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, and a smaller one on dorsum just before this; a fine whitish line running from upper end of discal tuft to angle of subterminal line; a fine transverse whitish subterminal line at $\frac{4}{5}$, acutely angulated in middle, followed beneath angle by a blackish dot and from this to termen by a silvery spot, these separating it from a light yellow-ochreous blotch extending along termen to near apex; three inwardly oblique fine whitish strigulæ from costa towards apex, extending into cilia: cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); seven specimens.

Stilbosis condylota, n. sp.

♀. 10–12 mm. Head and thorax glossy dark leaden. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with scales not expanded. Antennæ dark grey, apical fourth whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 9 separate; dark fuscous, towards base with a violet-leaden gloss; large concolorous opposite subcostal and subdorsal tufts before $\frac{1}{3}$, one in disc beyond middle, and a smaller dorsal one just beyond this; a small tuft in disc before subterminal line; a fine transverse whitish line at $\frac{3}{4}$, angulated in middle, lower portion edged posteriorly with silvery and followed by a yellow-ochreous blotch extending along termen nearly to apex and including a black central dot; three indistinct inwardly oblique whitish strigulæ from costa towards apex, extending into cilia: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); four specimens.

Stilbosis gnomonica, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head dark grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, closely irrorated with dark fuscous, second joint finely and irregularly ribbed, scales somewhat expanded towards apex. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin whitish. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; 9 out of 6; dark fuscous; base slenderly whitish; a moderately broad whitish fascia near base, rather inwardly oblique from costa; large leaden subcostal and subdorsal

tufts about $\frac{2}{5}$, upper slightly posterior, one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one dorsal considerably before this but nearer to it than to subdorsal; an indistinct somewhat angulated fine ochreous-whitish transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, apical area beyond this suffused with pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, traversed by a slender leaden-metallic subcostal line, beneath which is a black dot towards apex: cilia grey, round apex and on costa whitish-ochreous on basal half, with four dark grey oblique bars on costa and one beneath apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

Stilbosis devoluta, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffusedly spotted with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint expanded with scales towards apex, externally closely irrorated with blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, on posterior half margined with white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; 9 out of 6; rather dark purplish-fuscous; an oblique suffused whitish line beneath costa towards base; dorsal edge whitish towards base; large fuscous whitish-sprinkled subcostal and subdorsal tufts before middle of wing, centrally mixed with black, upper slightly posterior, another tuft in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one slightly smaller on dorsum nearer to subdorsal tuft than to discal; a short fine whitish dash above discal tuft; a fine whitish transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, acutely angulated in disc; a black dot beyond angle of this: cilia grey, beneath apical portion of wing tinged with ochreous and above with three indistinct oblique whitish strigulae. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Stilbosis hypanthes, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head brown, face pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous, shortly tufted beneath. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders with a fuscous blotch. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 9 separate; dark brown; a moderate irregular whitish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to beyond middle of wing; large subcostal and subdorsal tufts centrally mixed with black before middle of wing, upper slightly posterior, and another in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a whitish-ochreous dorsal tuft near beyond subdorsal; a whitish dash running from upper end of discal tuft into angle of subterminal line; a transverse white line at $\frac{3}{4}$, acutely angulated in disc, followed on lower portion by a silvery-leaden spot and beneath angle by a black dot: cilia grey, above apex with three very indistinct grey-whitish oblique strigulae. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Stilbosis alcyonis, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax indigo-bluish-grey. Palpi dark fuscous-grey, scales of second joint somewhat expanded, terminal joint stout towards base. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; 9 separate; fuscous, basal area with a leaden gloss; a dark fuscous subtriangular blotch extending on costa from near base to near middle and limited beneath by fold; a very large fuscous transverse tuft beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; groundcolour suffused with shining prismatic green-blue from this to $\frac{4}{5}$; a large tuft towards costa in middle, and one on dorsum just beyond it; a small tuft in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and two or three very small ones near apex: cilia fuscous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 only approximated (generally stalked); rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Stilbosis synclista, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous, face light bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme tip whitish, scales of second joint slightly expanded towards apex. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence attenuated to acute apex; dark fuscous; broad subbasal fascia, moderate antemedian, and narrow fascia beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$ of glossy violet suffusion; a large tuft about fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; large subcostal and subdorsal almost opposite ridgetufts between second and third fasciæ, mixed with pale ochreous and lower preceded and followed by some irregular pale ochreous suffusion; a dark fuscous tuft in disc between third and fourth fasciæ, and three or four small dark fuscous tufts towards apex: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

ASSAM, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Microcolona citroplecta, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow more or less marked transversely with dark fuscous irroration, face whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, with subapical dot on second joint, and median and subapical dots on terminal joint dark fuscous. Basal joint of antennæ pale yellow with a dark fuscous crescentic median mark. Forewings lanceolate, caudate; 1b furcate, 2 and 3 connate from angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked; pale citron-yellow, chequered with small elongate olive-fuscous spots and marks; an irregular transverse olive-fuscous blotch from dorsum before middle just reaching costa, edged with a few black scales, and containing a raised tuft mixed with blackish near dorsum; a broad transverse fuscous fascia near before apex, containing a violet-lead spot on tornus, and a dark fuscous tuft in disc followed by a violet spot; a small black apical dot: cilia fuscous, round apex pale yellow with a fuscous apical bar. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in April (*Newcome*); BENGAL, Pusa, in
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July (*Fletcher*): three specimens. Mr. Fletcher's example was found on stem of *Eugenia jambolana*, which may probably be the foodplant.

Microcolona cricota, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint infuscated except apex, terminal joint with blackish suprmedian ring. Thorax brownish-ochreous, shoulders suffused with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest near the base, attenuated to acute apex; brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with blackish, sometimes forming a streak connecting discal tufts and a dorsal blotch before middle; base tinged with ochreous-whitish, and an indistinct ochreous-whitish transverse line at $\frac{1}{5}$; a tuft mixed with black beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; a minute black dot circled with ochreous-whitish towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; an elongate blackish mark along costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; an ochreous-whitish dot preceding a tuft towards dorsum in middle; a tuft in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, edged posteriorly with black; towards apex some scattered pale golden-metallic scales in disc, and two small black dots on each margin: cilia whitish-ochreous, at apex with a fine blackish subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet (*Newcome*); ASSAM, Khasis; from May to September, four specimens. Allied to *phalarota*.

Microcolona porota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint blackish. Thorax pale ochreous mixed with brownish. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, acute; brown; a tuft of scales mixed with dark fuscous and blackish towards dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, and another in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; an indistinct spot of dark fuscous irroration towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; an elongate mark of dark fuscous irroration on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a few scattered blackish scales in disc and towards apex: cilia light grey, base somewhat sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in September; four specimens.

Microcolona emporica, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with a median band and traces of a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled irregularly with blackish; a patch of blackish suffusion extending along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow at base but gradually dilated, posteriorly reaching more than half across wing, its lower edge with an indentation before middle of

wing preceded by a tuft; a large tuft towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a tuft on tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (*Pole*); one specimen.

Microcolona pantomima, n. sp.

♂. 16–17 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi pale yellow, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax brownish, posterior margin pale yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins mixed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-brown; a pale yellow basal fascia, its costal edge dark fuscous; four large roundish pale yellow spots containing tufts, viz. two resting on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle, reaching half across wing, one resting on dorsum between these, and one beyond tornus; dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and dorsum before tornus, latter including a tuft, each preceded by a small pale yellow spot; an irregular pale yellow mark before apex: cilia pale ochreous-brownish, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings with 3 present; dark fuscous; cilia grey, at apex with a spot of pale yellowish suffusion.

FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel; two specimens.

Syntomactis epochaea, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head white speckled with dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with white, with undefined rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax white irrorated with dark fuscous, with dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; grey suffusedly irrorated with white; three blackish dots at base; an undefined irregular blackish-grey fascia near base, with some ochreous scales; an irregular rather oblique transverse black spot from costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, with some ochreous marking beneath it in disc, and beneath this a tuft of scales; an irregular postmedian blotch of blackish suffusion from costa reaching more than half across wing, its anterior edge margined in disc by a ridge of scales prolonged to dorsum; an irregular blackish dash extending in disc from this to $\frac{4}{5}$, its extremity marked with a few ochreous scales: cilia grey irrorated with white and mixed with blackish hairscales. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

KANARA, Ganchsh-Gudi, in April (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Syntomactis strophicodes, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown with a few dark fuscous specks. Palpi whitish, with about five very fine dark fuscous rings on second joint, and three on terminal. Thorax whitish somewhat speckled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish, irrorated with fuscous except on dorsal area beneath fold; several raised tufts mixed with black, viz. three in a line from base of fold to above dorsum

at $\frac{1}{3}$, three in a curved oblique transverse median series, and three in a similar series from beyond middle of costa to tornus, two lower of these edged with whitish-ochreous anteriorly; an interrupted black longitudinal line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of disc to apex, terminal area beneath it white: cilia whitish speckled with fuscous, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey. Forewings beneath suffused with blackish on costal half from base to $\frac{3}{4}$. Hindwings beneath suffused with blackish.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, in June (*Dodd*); one specimen. The blackish suffusion of undersurface is probably sexual only.

Chrysoclista thrypsiphila, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, face whitish-yellowish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; 7 and 8 stalked; rather dark fuscous; a pale yellow patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, except the extreme base, which is dark fuscous and very shortly produced on costa, and a slender suffused costal streak from dark posterior area not reaching this; a dark fuscous tuft in disc just beyond middle patch, one towards dorsum beyond this, and one on tornus: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Ceylon, Matale, in August (*Pole*); one specimen.

Mompha musota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head glossy leaden-grey. Palpi whitish, sprinkled with dark grey, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax and abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; dark fuscous, basal area greyer; a large transverse dark leaden tuft towards dorsum before middle of wing, sometimes preceded by obscure greyish-ochreous suffusion; an indistinct whitish dot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular blue-leaden-metallie transverse fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$; a rather large whitish-ochreous subquadrate spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whiter on costa, connected with tornus by a large transverse dark leaden-fuscous ridge-tuft: cilia dark grey, with a black subbasal line obtusely angulated at apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey; 5 and 6 stalked.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*): eleven specimens. An example denuded has 1 *b* of forewings furcate at apex, presumably an abnormality.

Mompha permota, n. sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish irregularly irrorated with dark grey, terminal joint shorter than second. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light grey somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; a blackish dash on fold towards base; an oblique blackish streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching fold; an irregular transverse brown median fascia, with costal edge blackish,

preceded above dorsum by a tuft mixed with blackish, above which is an elongate blotch of whitish suffusion in disc, and followed in middle by a black dash above which is an elongate spot of ochreous-white suffusion and below it a smaller spot; an oblique streak of blackish irroration from costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by a small whitish spot; an irregular transverse brown fascia towards apex, marked with a black dash in middle, and preceded above dorsum by a raised tuft; some irregular whitish marking beyond this before apex: cilia grey, beneath apex tinged with whitish and speckled with dark grey, above apex with a strong black subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Cumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); two specimens.

Mompha prae finita, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, base and apex of terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous, shoulders marked with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; lilac-fuscous; a dark fuscous basal patch becoming blackish posteriorly, its margin edged with white and running from about $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, rather angular-prominent near costa and below middle, sinuate between these; this is followed by a posteriorly undefined fascia of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a blackish partially whitish-circled dot towards costa at $\frac{3}{5}$; a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion resting on costa beyond this, its posterior edge oblique and suffused with blackish, followed on costa by a whitish-ochreous spot; tufts towards dorsum beyond middle and towards tornus: cilia fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey-whitish, posteriorly suffused with grey, veins and termen suffused with dark grey; cilia grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. This would probably be assigned to *Walshia*, but I am unable to separate *Walshia* from *Mompha*.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Aeolanthès sagulata, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head and thorax deep orange. Palpi orange, terminal joint yellow-whitish with two orange bands. Abdomen light orange. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 9 separate; deep orange mostly suffused with light crimson-rose; a tuft near base, and one on fold before middle of wing; a yellower irregular blotch in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; a transverse-oval pale yellow blotch in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, containing an orange-yellow spot; apical and upper part of terminal area marbled with pale yellowish; some dark ferruginous scales on

veins in disc towards termen: cilia orange, basal half tinged with crimson. Hindwings light orange; cilia pale yellowish tinged with orange.

BENGAL, Chapra (*Mackenzie*); one specimen.

Linoclostis brachyloga, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, lateral margins of face pale brownish. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; shining white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a pale brownish subterminal line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, right-angled in middle; apical portion of costa and termen indistinctly marked with light brownish on veins: cilia white, with fuscous antemedian line, outer half spotted with fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

JAVA, Bandung; one specimen. This example is mentioned in my description of *gonatias* as being probably the other sex of that species, which is from Assam; but I now think it more probably distinct. The hindwings of *gonatias* should have been described as pale grey.

✓ *PHILARISTA*, n. g.

Head with dense appressed hairs; ocelli very small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, rather roughly expanded at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Prosternum with long appressed hairs. Anterior tarsi stout, longer than tibiæ; middle and posterior tibiæ clothed with loose rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Type *porphyrinella*, Walk.

✓ *XEROCRATES*, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, inferior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ bipectinated, basal joint moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed. Thorax smooth beneath. Anterior tarsi longer than tibiæ; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Type *proleuca* Meyr.

Cryptophasa argophanta, n. sp.

♂. 38 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennæ dentate, ciliated. Forewings suboblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 4 and 5 short-stalked; shining white; stigmata black, plical midway between first and second discal, one or two black scales beneath second discal; a marginal series of 12 or 13 black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

MOLUCCA Is., Amboina; NEW GUINEA, Yule I.; two specimens.

ENTEREMNA, n. g.

Head with dense appressed hairs; ocelli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ bipectinated to apex, basal joint moderate, stout. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense appressed scales, rather rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, directed forward. Thorax not hairy beneath. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 almost from angle, nearly approximated to 3, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type *dolerastis* Meyr.

PROTRACHYNTIS, n. g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts large, raised, projecting over forehead; ocelli small, inferior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, with rather long roughly projecting hairscales beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tarsi longer than tibiæ, posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with costa rough-scaled anteriorly; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{2}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 approximated to cell to near middle.

Type *hospita* Feld.; I have eight female specimens, but no male.

EUPETOCHIRA, n. g.

Head with dense appressed hairs, projecting over forehead; ocelli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ ciliated-pubescent, basal joint short, rather stout. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, clothed with dense scales, roughly projecting towards apex above and with short rough projecting apical tuft beneath,

terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tarsi slender, longer than tibiae; posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Type *xystopala* Meyr.

PERIXESTIS, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired on crown, face with appressed hairs; ocelli small, inferior; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ shortly bipectinated, pectinations ending in tufts of cilia, basal joint rather large, stout. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennae, with appressed scales, terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax not hairy beneath. Anterior tarsi longer than tibiae, posterior tibiae clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly over 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Type *eucephala* Turn. I note here that the genera *Plectophila* Meyr. (type *electella* Walk.) and *Telecrates* Meyr. (type *laetiorella* Walk.) are good and tenable genera, not to be merged in *Xylorycta*.

POTNIARCHA, n. g.

Head loosely haired; ocelli small, inferior; tongue rudimentary. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint short, broad, concave beneath, rough-scaled anteriorly. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennae, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax not hairy beneath. Middle and posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 2-5 equidistant, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Type *hierastis* Meyr.

Odites oligectis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; whitish-fuscous, irregularly irrorated with fuscous, especially towards dorsum anteriorly and on veins posteriorly; costa finely whitish from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, edge blackish towards base; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an indistinct streak of dark fuscous suffusion from second discal stigma to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum; some scattered dark fuscous scales

indicating an angulated series of minute dots from beneath $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to above tornus; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous-whitish with two faint fuscous shades, on costa more infuscated. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

S. INDIA, Shevaroy's, 4500 feet, in December (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Odites analogica, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique: brownish-ochreous; stigmata blackish, plical midway between first and second discal; an acutely angulated series of indistinct small linear blackish dots from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ of dorsum; an almost marginal series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brownish-ochreous, paler towards tips. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

COMORO Is., Anjouan, in July (*Leigh*); one specimen. Much like *hermatica*, but smaller, and distinguished by the grey hindwings.

Odites thesmia, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish irrorated with grey; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an angulated series of small blackish dots from beneath $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to above tornus; an almost marginal series of blackish dots along termen: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Odites consecrata, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy whitish-grey-ochreous, costa suffused with whitish from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Odites diopta, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; pale yellow-ochreous; discal stigmata large, black; an almost marginal series of small

blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel; one specimen. Generally similar to the Indian *Swinhoei*, but certainly distinct by quite different form of forewings.

Falculina antitypa, n. sp.

♂ 24-30 mm., ♀ 36 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, face paler. Palpi yellowish, posteriorly tinged with orange, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ nearly 1. Thorax yellow-ochreous, more or less spotted with blackish-grey except anteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish or whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex prominent, pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 7 and 8 separate: brownish-ochreous, becoming yellow-ochreous towards costa anteriorly; costa slenderly ferruginous-orange; basal half of wing except towards costa, and most of cell more or less spotted irregularly with blackish-grey, amongst which is a small round spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ surrounded with a circular ring of ground-colour; a line of indistinct blackish-grey dots from beneath middle of costa to near termen beneath apex, thence abruptly angulated and sinuate inwards to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; cilia light yellowish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; five specimens. I had supposed this to be *ochricostata* Zell., but am indebted to Mr. A. Busck for examples of the true *ochricostata* from Panama, distinguishable from *antitypa* by the smaller size, partial rosy tinge of forewings, and especially by having 7 and 8 of forewings stalked, as Zeller correctly states. The two species are extremely closely allied, and it is clear that the stalking of 7 and 8 must in this case be regarded as specific only, and not a generic character.

Stenoma reticens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, palpi in ♂ stout, thickened with dense scales. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 4. Abdomen in ♂ grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, in ♀ whitish-ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex: light glossy greyish-ochreous, greyer in ♀; stigmata dark fuscous, plical and first discal minute, indistinct, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal moderate: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings in ♂ pale grey, in ♀ whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BENGAL, PUSA: BOMBAY, Surat, in May and October (*Fletcher*); NATAL, Nkwaleni, in January (*Janse*); four specimens.

Stenoma emphanes, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate,

rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with faint fuscous subbasal shade.

BURMA, Rangoon; one specimen.

Agriophara halarcta, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark brown, tinged with purple and sprinkled with pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; brown, irrorated with pale ochreous and dark brown; an irregular basal patch of purple suffusion except towards costa; some purple suffusion in middle of disc, followed by a very undefined blotch of light ochreous suffusion, beyond which is an angulated fascia of purple suffusion running very near posterior part of costa and termen to before tornus: cilia brown mixed with paler. Hindwings and cilia whitish-fuscous.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; one specimen.

NEOSPASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ short, tarsi as long as tibiæ, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 from angle, 2-5 approximated, 7 to apex or termen (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3-5 separate, approximated, 6 and 7 connate or stalked, 8 somewhat sinuate, upper margin of cell curved upwards and approximated or appressed to 8 near before angle.

Type *encyrphias* Meyr.; includes also *ichnaca* Meyr., and the following species.

Neospastis calpidias, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head whitish-grey, face white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; white, dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused with pale fuscous; costal edge dark grey at base; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous; two oblique transverse series of little-defined dots or groups of fuscous scales, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa traversing plical stigma to apex of an irregular-trapezoidal dark fuscous blotch in middle of dorsum, second very oblique and strongly curved round in disc to apex of a

triangular similar blotch on tornus; a curved series of rather more defined fuscous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornal blotch; a terminal series of black dots: cilia white, becoming whitish-fuscous round lower part of termen and tornus. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

S. INDIA, Nilgiris (Pykara), 7000 feet, in March (*Andrewes*); one specimen. At first sight very similar to *encyrphias*, but the dorsal blotches are quite differently placed and more distinct.

SYNCHALARA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ short, tarsi as long as tibiæ, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings above with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 2-5 approximated at base, 7 to apex or termen (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate or stalked, 8 somewhat sinuate, upper margin of cell curved upwards and approximated or appressed to 8 near before angle.

Type *rhombota* Meyr.; includes also *byrsina*, *minax*, and *argoplaca*.

PTILOGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint short or moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate or stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax sometimes with posterior crest. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi about as long, stout, scaled; middle and posterior tibiæ clothed with dense rough hairscales above. Forewings with tufts of scales in disc; 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 2-5 approximated, 7 to termen or apex (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate or stalked, 8 straight or somewhat sinuate, gradually diverging.

Type *acronitis* Busck. I include here all the South American species which I have hitherto referred to *Agriophara*; the genus differs from *Agriophara* in the longer palpi, with second joint reaching base of antennæ, and different structure of vein 8 and upper margin of cell in hindwings, and the scale-tufts of forewings are more developed. This genus is apparently ancestral to *Agriophara*.

HELIODINIDÆ.

Isorrhhoa sidiota, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous-yellow. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous-yellow; a small fuscous spot on base of costa; a moderate direct fuscous fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, narrowed on costa and dilated on dorsum posteriorly; a fuscous terminal fascia, moderate on costa and attenuated to tornus; cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

N.W. INDIA, Abbottabad, in June (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Stathmopoda osteitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-grey. Palpi whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed; dark purple-grey; two moderately broad ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous rather irregular transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, narrowed on costa, second at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia dark purple-grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred in October from larvæ feeding on the Coccid *Tachardia decorellu* (*C. C. Gowley*); four specimens. Type in British Museum.

Stathmopoda adulatrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head shining iridescent-whitish, crown fuscous. Palpi whitish. Thorax yellow, shoulders with a small dark fuscous spot. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; rather light brownish or fuscous; a clear yellow patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, its outer edge hardly oblique, including a dark fuscous dot on base of costa and a small quadrate glossy dark grey spot on costa near base; cilia greyish-ochreous or pale brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale brownish.

KUMAON, Almora, 6000 feet, bred in September from twigs of *Pinus longifolia* (*Beeson*); three specimens. Extremely like *theoris*, but distinguished by fuscous crown of head (in *theoris* yellow), and the foodplant and habits appear to be entirely different (larva of *theoris* in heads of *Helianthus*).

Stathmopoda nobilitata, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head deep yellow, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi yellow-whitish. Thorax deep yellow, with dark iron-grey posterior spot. Abdomen yellowish suffused with fuscous except apex. Posterior legs yellow, tibiæ with whorls of long spines on origin of spurs. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; rather dark glossy lilac-fuscous; extreme base deep yellow except a dot on base of costa; a quadrate deep yellow blotch from dorsum at about $\frac{1}{2}$ of wing, almost reaching

costa; a broad deep yellow fascia beyond middle, broadest on costa, posterior edge inwardly oblique from costa; apex suffused with deep yellow: cilia light grey, round apex yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, towards tornus tinged with pale yellowish.

BENGAL, Pusa, in December (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Stathmopoda hemitorna Meyr.

KANARA, Dharwar (*Maxwell*); S. INDIA, Coimbatore, bred from refuse collected in fork of tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*) (*Fletcher*); probably therefore the larva feeds in the pods.

Stathmopoda sycastis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi whitish. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish, with small posterior fuscous spot. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, tibiae with whorls of long spines on origin of spurs, basal joint of tarsi with somewhat shorter apical whorl. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; ochreous-fuscous with faint violet tinge; markings suffused, light ochreous-yellowish; a small basal spot; a broad rather oblique fascia towards base, near costa almost confluent with basal spot; a broad fascia beyond middle, dilated towards costa, anterior edge outwards-oblique and posterior inwards-oblique from costa; an apical patch, almost connected with preceding on costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey towards tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

N.W. INDIA, Tarnab, Peshawar district, bred in July from larva feeding in figs of *Ficus carica* (*Fletcher*).

Xestocasis erymnota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous with indigo-blue reflections. Palpi purplish-fuscous. Antennæ grey, apical half white except towards apex. Abdomen dark fuscous, basal segment with a marginal white mark, sides marked with bluish-silvery, ventral surface ochreous-white on median third. Forewings very narrow, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; markings grey with pale metallic-greenish-blue reflections; a narrow basal fascia, edge rather oblique; an irregular narrow inwards-oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, a second in middle dilated downwards, and one at $\frac{2}{3}$ furcate on lower half; an undefined apical patch: cilia fuscous, round apex suffused with whitish towards tips. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

PHILIPPINE IS., Mindoro, Baco R., in October (*Mounsey*); two specimens.

Xestocasis tetraconcha, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax shining dark bronze, face lighter. Palpi bronzy. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate;

deep bronze; four rather narrow shining violet-silvery transverse fasciæ, near base, at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$. first three direct, fourth rather inwards-oblique from costa: cilia fuscous, with a white spot on costal extremity of fourth fasciæ. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in May (*Pole*); one specimen.

CAPANICA, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ slender, serrulate, shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, somewhat swollen towards apex, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, very slender, smooth, recurved, terminal joint as long as second or longer, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth, with tufts of long bristles on origin of spurs, tarsi with very short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with 1 *b* narrow-furcate, 2 from towards angle, 6 sometimes out of 8, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{n}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

♂ Type *astrophanes*. Allied to *Nestocasis*.

Capanica astrophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi bronzy-whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath with ochreous-white segmental blotches. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed, costa faintly sinuate; 6 out of 8; very deep bronze; about eight silvery-blue-metallic dots, viz. one in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$, one in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, one towards dorsum beneath this, one towards costa in middle, one near dorsum beyond this, one in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, one on tornus, and one in disc at $\frac{5}{6}$; white spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, latter inwards-oblique: cilia dark violet-grey, on termen whitish towards tips. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); three specimens.

Capanica lamprolitha, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head shining indigo-blue-grey. Palpi silvery-grey-whitish, terminal joint longer than second. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath with whitish segmental blotches. Forewings lanceolate; 6 separate; dark fuscous, with faint purple tinge; a small pale blue-metallic dot near dorsum towards base; an irregular transverse pale greenish-metallic spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, nearly reaching costa and dorsum; a small pale blue-metallic dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, a spot on fold beyond this, a small dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a spot on tornus; a small white spot on costa beyond middle, and a larger inwardly oblique one at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark

fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia fuscous (imperfect).

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

Eretmocera typhonica, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax blue-blackish, sternum light ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen crimson, last two segments purple-blackish except on sides. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; deep purple, with blue-green reflections: cilia dark grey, towards base greenish-purple. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia dark grey, on dorsum and lower half of termen crimson.

IVORY COAST, Dimbroko; one specimen.

CYCLOPLASIS Clem.

Head smooth, glossy, rounded; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi short, filiform, drooping, terminal joint very short, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi with numerous very long fine irregularly placed projecting spines. Forewings with neuration much reduced, 1*b* very weak, lower margin of cell (median) forming a strong central vein from near base of costa to just above apex, with two weak branches below and one above, radius slender, simple, free, *i. e.* (apparently) 2 and 6 weak, 3-5 absent, 7 absent, 8 to costa, 9 out of 8, cell open between 9 and 11. Hindwing $\frac{1}{2}$, linear, base swollen, cilia 6; cell open between 2 and 7, 3-6 absent.

The above description is from a denuded example of *habrarcha*; it is certainly congeneric with Clemens' type; the branches of the median vein are so faint and little developed that specific or individual variation in them need not be regarded as of any importance.

Cycloplasis habrarcha, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head silvery-metallic, at back with a raised frill of flat scales. Thorax and abdomen dark purplish-grey, shoulders silvery. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; dark purplish-grey, becoming shining purple posteriorly; a slender transverse rather incurved silvery-whitish streak at $\frac{1}{3}$; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); two specimens.

Cycloplasis gnathodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 4 mm. Head silvery-leaden. Thorax and abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; blackish-grey, bronzy-tinged along fold; base silvery; a slender transverse silvery fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a broad white transverse fascia occupying wing from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$.